

MARY ANN  
LACEY GREEN  
BARNETT



HER ANCESTORS  
AND DESCENDANTS

COMPILED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE  
MARY ANN LACEY GREEN BARNETT FAMILY  
ASSOCIATION

EDITED BY LOUIS BARNETT

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# PART ONE

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BEGINNINGS OF OUR ROOTS:  
MARY ANN LACEY

## **PART ONE**

### **BEGINNINGS OF OUR ROOTS: MARY ANN LACEY**

Long before Mary Ann Lacey lived as the central person in our book of family chronicles, our early ancestors participated in the ebb and flow of history. Some were eminent people, makers of history, but most were common people who, through their lives, built the foundation of the AngloSaxon world as we know it. They loved, married, raised their families, and died. For us, coming so many centuries later, some left evidence of their passing in a dusty church archive or on a civil record. Some who obtained wealth left a monument marking their place of burial or perhaps a book describing their status and giving their ancestry. From these and other sources, dedicated researchers have gathered and organized this material. The resulting collection of pedigree charts and family group sheets is a record of these, our early ancestors, for us to see and use.

A clear presentation is a goal well worth striving for but difficult to reach when presenting genealogical lines.

Here are a few helps which have been included in an attempt to decrease the difficulty of comprehending the relationship between the several merging lines. The pedigree charts describing the lines are found at the end of Part One. The related family group sheets follow the pedigree chart to which they refer. A numbering system has been devised to refer the individual being described to the name on the pedigree chart. The charts are numbered from 1 to 9. Each chart has space for 31 names to identify individuals and to show their relationship. For example, the term (pc7-4/5) refers to William Bernard and Ann Sherriff who appear on pedigree chart #7 at locations 4 and 5. The family group sheets use the same numbers except that they are prefaced with "fg". Therefore, the family group sheet for the same couple is referenced as (fg7-4/5).

As these pages were written and each new name was added from a pedigree chart, it seemed reminiscent of the "begat chapters" of the Bible which can be rather dry reading. To try to avoid that pitfall, such information as is available has been included so that each individual will become a real person to each of you. Careful study of the relationships using the charts is necessary because of the duplication of names through the generations.

#### **THE VERNON LINE**

Long ago in the 11th century, the beginning of our family emerges from the mists of the past in the land called Normandy. The Vernons, one of the progenitor lines of the Lacey's derived their name from the chatellenie of Vernon in Normandy, which gave its name to a commune and a town in the department [county] of Eure. It can still be found on modern maps

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

located about halfway between Paris and Le Havre on the Seine River. The estate at Vernon was granted by William, duke of Normandy, to RICHARD DE REDVERS. His son, WILLIAM, took the name of Vernon as his surname. About 1052 he founded and endowed a church there, in the choir of which is his tomb and effigy in white marble with a French inscription. He died in 1060. His eldest son, RICHARD, accompanied Duke William [William the Conqueror] to England, and was created BARON DE SHIPBROOK in the county of Chester where he was given large grants of land as a token of appreciation for service he had rendered in the conquest.

The first member of our Vernon family to live in Worcestershire was the Reverend RICHARD VERNON (pc6-1) who moved there about 1584 after having completed his education and training for the ministry, probably at Oxford. He was the second son of RALPH VERNON (pc6-2) of Carnage and Twemlow, county of Chester. Richard was married to FRANCIS WYLDE and they were the parents of eleven children who survived. He died in February 1627/8 at the age of 77.

Richard served as rector of Hanbury for forty-six years. The Hanbury Saint John the Baptist Church is described as follows: "The Church is situated on a high hill, from whence there is a very pleasant prospect, and is itself an object to the country round; from the parsonage-house to the church, you ascend by 180 stone steps."

The Hanbury church was very important to the Vernons and contains many elegant monuments to subsequent members of the Vernon family. The fact that these monuments and inscriptions to the Vernons are inside the church accounts for their excellent state of preservation. The Rev. Richard Vernon is buried in this church. His tomb is marked by a monument which bears an inscription in Latin, the translation of which reads [graphic omitted]:

"Revered Father Richard Vernon who traced his family branch from the noble country of Cestrensis (Chester); He increased the honor of his family through the office of Presbyter (Elder -- in the Church of England) of the church, and he carried out his duties faithfully for 46 years.

He held the neighboring Bishops in great esteem;

He sustained the poor through his charity.

Thirteen children were born to him by one wife who survived him;

Eleven he left behind wealthy from the inheritance he provided;

He gave alms yearly to the poor and supported the public school;

He died faithful to the end in the year of our Lord 1627 at the age of 77."

Our line comes through EDWARD VERNON, (pc5-8) Richard's oldest son, who purchased Hanbury Manor from Thomas Leighton, who had received the land as a grant from Queen Elizabeth. Edward was enrolled and accepted at Oxford University in Balliol College on 28 June 1614.

Edward Vernon and his wife, ELEANOR (ELIANORA) CHETLE (pc5-9), were the parents of nine children. Their oldest son, Richard, was born at Astwood. The rest were born at Hanbury.

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Her Ancestors and Descendants*

Eleanor (Elnor) was the daughter of THOMAS CHETLE and ELNOR HANBURY (pc 5-18/19) who were the parents of 12 children. The eldest was named Elnor but she died when four years old. Their next child, who was born the following year (1590), was also named Elnor. (fg 5-9).

Beginning in very early times, Heralds of the College of Arms periodically contacted all those with the right to bear Arms to record their pedigrees and their Arms. Edward Vernon recorded his pedigree back through Richard, Ralph, William, and Thomas in the visitation of Worcester in 1634. The Vernon family motto as taken from the Coats of Arms is: "Always Courageous". Each of the subsequent Coats of Arms found on the monuments is a different Coat of Arms. This is because Coats of Arms belong to individuals, not families. Though each is unique in itself they bear at least one common symbol which indicates the family relationship. (Several record societies have published the visitations of different years for different counties. Berkes Publishing Company has published these from the past several hundred years to the present. It is possible to follow pedigrees and verify Coats of Arms through this company.)

During the Civil War, 1640 to 1660, in which Oliver Cromwell and his Puritan army were fighting Charles I and the Cavaliers, there were many battles fought in the vicinity of Hanbury, home of the very prominent and wealthy Edward Vernon. One side would come through and accuse him of consorting with the enemy, fine him several hundred pounds and put him in prison. As the tides of battle shifted, the opposing army would sweep through Hanbury, also accuse him of befriending the enemy, fine him and again put him in prison. He lost a fortune this way. It is said he died (in 1666) as a result of the stress and trauma brought on by these circumstances. He was 80 years old. Edward was also buried in the Church at Hanbury.

The monument to Edward Vernon reads:

"Next to his coat of arms lies Edward Vernon, esquire;  
Of good memory due to his education; Of eternal hope because of his piety;  
He died in the year 1666 at age 80.  
And Elianora his wife who died in the year 1673 at age 85."

The first child of Edward was Richard Vernon (who was not part of our direct line but who inherited the patrimony) who had a son named Thomas. The Manor House, Hanbury Hall, was built by this Thomas Vernon, a solicitor (lawyer) and judge in the chancery, a position comparable to a Supreme Court Judge in the United States.

The Manor house is described as: ""Here is a large handsome house built by counselor Vernon, about the year 1710, when a bad style of architecture prevailed; many windows and doors, rooms small, many closets, few arched cellars, and offices in full view, are marks of that time. The hall and stair-case are handsomely painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller. In one of the rooms is an original picture of Charles XII painted in-Sweden for Bishop Robinson. Round the house is a park, containing about 130 acres of very good land."

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Thomas was also known for his charitable deeds and generosity to the poor. One historian said" ... The Reverend Richard Vernon, in 1627 founded a charity school; and Thomas Vernon, esq., in 1711, gave land toward its support, besides 200 pounds for apprenticing children, and 1000 pounds, which now in 1843] produce an annual income of 120 pounds, to be distributed in clothing among the poor."

Thomas died in 1721 and was buried with his illustrious forebears in the Hanbury Church. The monument to Thomas Vernon esq., is very large (19 feet high) as befitting his exalted station. The inscription reads as follows:

"From the very ancient family by the name of Audley, which originated in the region of Stafford. He was a man who, from early adolescence, dedicated himself to the study of the customs and laws of the locality in which he lived.

He became a pleader of causes in the chancery court and remained such for nearly 40 years. He was chosen to the order of Senators by the vote of the people, and he showed the same dedication to its work as he did to the study of the law.

He set an example for all honest men by refusing to accept the perquisites of his office, despite the fact that a great many were awarded to him.

Despite his learning and high offices he remained a humble, dedicated, and very learned man; one who was greatly admired by all who knew him.

He administered his household without extravagance.

He was devoted to the Anglican Church, but he did his duty without ostentation.

He was charitable towards the poor and unfortunate, and he left behind a legacy for their sustenance.

Because of this kind deed, the parishes of Audley, Shrawley, and Hanbury received funds to be used for the support of the needy, who are now, as a result, better cared for than previously, and their children are able to go to school.

He married a wife and lived with her in the greatest mutual love and respect.

She was Mary, the second daughter of Anthony Keck, a soldier commissioned by the Sovereigns, William and Mary, who was also entrusted with the care of the Great Seal of England. He gave her no occasion for unhappiness except on February 5, 1721, on which sad day he died at age 67."

Our next direct ancestor is WILLIAM VERNON (Gent.) of Edgrock, (pc5-4) christened on 4 February 1626/7, the seventh son of Edward. He married MARY BAYLIES (pc5-5) by whom he had ten children, the oldest of which was also named WILLIAM (pc5 -2). Our direct line comes through these men.

BOWATER VERNON, the oldest son of William Vernon (pc5-2) and PHEBE BOWATER (pc5-3), inherited the estate of Thomas Vernon, the owner of the Manor, who was his first cousin once removed. Thomas died without children.

### **THE BOWATER LINE**

The Bowater line first appears in the person of WILLIAM BOWATER (pc5-12) whose only record is that of his death. He died 23 June 1657 at Kings Norton, Worcestershire, England. His wife was named FRANCIS (pc5-13). She died 20 June 1673 in the same place. Their son, SAMUEL, (pc5-6) was christened 12 February 1634. At age 20, on 19 July 1654, he married ANNE FIELDE (pc5-7).

At her death on 7 June 1687, Samuel caused a monument to her memory to be erected and placed in the Parish of Astley. It is inscribed as follows:

"To the illustrious memory of Anna Bowater, Wife of Samuel Bowater S.T.B. rector of this church, who died June 7, 1687.

A wife loving and loved alike, a very dear mother, Your life was pleasing to your family and your death is mourned by your family, Hannah, Anna, Susannah, and, from the sacristy in the church, your husband.

An impartial arbiter to all, and even- more to the poor, Sought after by good people, venerated even by malicious servants, Equally pleasing in dress, care of household, and preparation of food; Kind to the common people, and never haughty, and not complaining against adversities, here, my wife, you lie."

Some years later, after Samuel's death 21 March 1695/6, a monument to Samuel was erected, the Latin translation reading: "(This inscription was) dedicated by his most esteemed comrade, D. Henry Coningsby, knight (and the monument was) placed with gratitude by William Vernon, gentleman."

Phebe Bowater, the daughter of Samuel and Anne, married William Vernon 22 August 1681. They had a family of 8 children. THEO~HANIA VERNON (pc5-1), their sixth child, and our ancestor, was the younger sister to Bowater Vernon. She had a sister Theodosia who, in spite of the name similarity was not her twin but was a year younger. Theophania, or Francis as she was sometimes called, married THOMAS PEARKES 12 April 1710 (pc4-1). Her sister, Theodosia married John Pearkes, brother to Thomas.

### **THE PEARKES LINE**

The earliest record found on the Pearkes line is JOHN PEARKES, (pc4-4) born about 1624 and buried 10 October 1660. He had one son also named JOHN (pc4-2), christened 4 July 1650. This second John married and sired ten children. The name of their mother is not known. Thomas (pc4-1), who married Theophania, was the sixth child and was christened 23 June 1687. ANNE PEARKES, (pc1-9) born 18 July 1717, was the oldest child of Thomas and Theophania.

She married THOMAS LEACY or Lacy (po1-8) 17 Jan 1733.

### **THE LACEY LINE**

At this point our interest shifts to the Lacey line. The name Lacy comes from the locality 'de lac' from some place of that name in Normandy. The surname has spread widely, and has representatives in every grade of society. There are many variations of spelling, ex: Lassey, Lassy, de Lascy, de Laci, Lascy, Leacy, Lacye, and Laoey. In Worcestershire, it is often hyphenated with the name Hobday. Ex: Lacy-Hobday or Hobday-Lacy or 'alias' in place of the hyphen. The earliest ancestor that we can trace is THOMAS LACEY (pc2 -2). His son, JOHN, (pc2-1) was christened 29 Jan 1676 at Hanbury. He married MARY FURNACE (pc3-1) 8 March 1708. Mary Furnace was the third child of THOMAS and ELIZABETH FURNACE (pc3-2/3). They were from Stock and Bradley, Worcestershire, England.

THOMAS LACY or Leacy (pc1-8), son of John and Mary, was christened 20 August 1710 at Stokes Prior. He married ANN PEARKES (pc1-9) 17 January 1733. They became the parents of six children, all born at Stokes Prior.

The fifth child born to Thomas and Ann was THOMAS LACEY (pc1-4) christened 12 March 1748. He married SUSANNAH PALMER 5 June 1771. Susannah Palmer's parents were THOMAS PALLMER and MARY HOGITTS (pc1-10/11). Seven children were born to Susannah and Thomas. Our line came through the sixth child, JOSEPH LACEY (pc1-2) who was christened 20 October 1785 at Stokes Prior.

Joseph married NANCY or ANN REEVES (pc1-3) whose parents were JAMES REEVES and SARAH BALLARD (pc1-6/7). Joseph and Nancy were the parents of twelve children. MARY ANN LACEY, (pc1-1) who is the central figure of our family story, was the seventh child of this family. She was born 1 February 1822 and christened 5 March 1822 at Stokes Heath, Stokes Prior.

This then is a brief description of the ancestry of Mary Ann Lacey as far as we know it. The information on the previous pages is not intended to show all that is available in the genealogical background of Mary Ann Lacey, nor is it a stopping place for our efforts. Rather, it shows only what has been accomplished and gives direction and a starting place for all who would join in the very important responsibility of finding our ancestors and connecting the lines in an eternal relationship.

### **THE GREEN LINE**

Mary Ann Lacey married HENRY GREEN (pc8-1) 10 April 1842 at Halesowen, Worcestershire, England when she was 20 years of age. Henry Green was the son of JOHN GREEN (pc8-2) and LUCY BABB (pc8-3). Nothing is known of Henry's genealogy beyond that point. When Henry died 14 April 1849, Mary Ann was left with three small children and expecting a fourth child.

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Her Ancestors and Descendants*

She made her living by taking in boarders. Her occupation is also listed as seamstress. We can trace her in the 1851 census to Stokeheath where she lived at age 29, a widow with her four children, Sarah Ann, Emily, Joseph and Mark. The following year Mary Ann married JAMES BARNETT (pc7-1), a widower with six children, on 10 August 1851.

### **THE BARNETT LINE**

James Barnett's paternal line first appears in the late 1600's when RICHARD BARNARD married MARGARET WILKIND (pc7-16/17). There are occasions when the name Barnett and Barnard apply to the same line. In some cases some of the children in the same family are named Bernard and others are named Barnett.

Richard had a son, THOMAS BARNARD, who married MARGARET REED (pc7-8/9) 1 Nov 1736. Her parents were THOMAS REED and MARY PAGE (pc7 18/19). WILLIAM BARNARD (pc7-4) was born to Thomas and Margaret in 1738. He married ANN SHERRIFF (pc7-5) 11 December 1771. A son, which they also named WILLIAM (pc7-2), was christened 7 June 1772 in Bishop Cleeves, Gloucester, England. This William married ELIZABETH FOUCHE (pc7-3) who bore him seven children. The Family Group Sheet (fg7-2/3) shows the first child as a Barnard while the rest are Barnet or Barnett. Because many of these people could not write, it is presumed that the scribe keeping their records wrote the names as they were pronounced. This is certainly one explanation of the change of names over the years. There are no doubt many other reasons.

"The surname Barnett is derived from two sources: Old English Barnet 'burning', hence 'land cleared by burning' and the place name- Barnet in Hertfordshire & Middlesex. Once everyone was known by a single name but this led to confusion and so an extra name was adopted. Thus a man named John who lived near land cleared by burning might be known as 'John (of, at or by, the) Barnett' and William who hailed from Barnet, 'William (of) Barnett', the additional name eventually becoming hereditary as a surname."

### **THE FOUCH LINE**

The Fouche line begins in our record with JOHN FOUCHE (pc9-16) who was born in the mid 1500's. He had a son, EDWARD FOUCHE (pc9-8), christened 6 May 1576 in Teddington, Worcestershire, England. Edward had a son who was also named EDWARD (pc9-4). He was christened 16 May 1613 also in Teddington. The line continues with JAMES FOUCHE (pc9-2) christened 1635, and his son JAMES FOUCHE (pc9-1) christened 9 August 1670 in Bishop Cleeves, Gloucester. Eng.

In 1705 James (pc9-1) married MARY COOKE (pc7-25) who bore him a son, JOHN FOUCHE (pc7-12), born 1 Nov 1715 in Bredon, Worcestershire, England. On 13 Jan 1736, John married ANN (MARY) WALKER. WILLIAM FOUCH (pc7-6) was born to this couple and

christened 11 February 1739. He married MARY BROWN (pc7-7) in Bredon, Worcestershire, Eng. 4 June 1764. William and Mary Fouche were blessed with a daughter whom they christened ELIZABETH (pc7-3) on 5 February 1769. This daughter married William Barnard (Barnett) (pc7-2).

### **JAMES BARNETT**

William Barnard (Barnett) and Elizabeth Fouch were the parents of seven children. Our progenitor is child number six, JAMES BARNETT (pc7-1), who was born 6 December 1812. At age twenty-five he married Elizabeth Mosley on 14 December 1837. They became the parents of six children (fg7-1), four of whom survived childhood. Unfortunately, George and James died young. Elizabeth died soon after the last child was born.

When James Barnett, Widower, married Mary Ann Lacey Green on 10 August 1851, he brought four children to the marriage. They were: Ann, age eleven; William age ten, Edwin, age seven; and Harriet, just over one year old. Mary Ann brought: Sarah Ann Green, age eight; Emily, age six; Joseph, age four; and Mark, not yet a year old. The couple started marriage with eight children, then, over the next twelve years added five more, giving them a combined family of thirteen children.

The rolling green fields of England were divided by hedge rows, spread over the countryside of Worcestershire. Roads were scarce, full of ruts and often muddy. England was laced with a great canal system. The Worcester and Birmingham Canal was the main life-line and chief source of transportation to this area, providing employment to many of our people. Young Edwin Barnett lost his life in one of these canals when he was drowned at age 25. The main occupation of the area was salt mining. Farming was also very important. This was the England of James Barnett and his wife, Mary Ann Lacey. James was a farm laborer, Mary Ann, a seamstress and later a nurse-midwife. Neither could read or write at the time of their marriage. Everyone in the family worked as they could for the good of the whole family. Children often left home at an early age to do their share.

James Barnett was a good and kind man. When the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints brought the gospel message in 1842, he understood it, embraced it and was baptized. The children were baptized by him as soon as they were of age and able to understand the gospel.

Born and reared on the beautiful island kingdom called England, they paused at a great moment of decision to cast their lot with the Saints, and prayerfully sought to follow the counsel of their leaders to gather with the restored Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Each emigrant family can enumerate many faith-promoting stories of their experiences in preparing to come and of the hardships of their own journey to Zion. Stories abound of their ill health, lack of food, unsanitary conditions, and disasters averted. Yet in spite of their difficulties they endured.

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Her Ancestors and Descendants*

William Clayton, one of the earliest emigrants wrote "I have found that in the greatest season of suffering, we have the greatest cause of rejoicing."

James Barnett's first family, Ann, William, and Harriet, chose to remain in England. The rest in the family made their plans, gathered their resources and prepared to emigrate to the valleys in the mountains of Utah to be with the Saints of God.

It was decided that James Barnett would come first to prepare a new home for the family, leaving Mary Ann to work and the children temporarily scattered, to work or to be cared for by relatives. The family would be separated for over six years, as they worked and saved to be able to come in groups of two or three at a time.

James sailed from England in 1866 with his seven year old son, John, and his step-daughter Sarah Ann Green, age twenty-three. It would be two years before three more of the children set out for Utah; Emily Green age twenty-two, Mark Green age seventeen, and little Ephraim age four. Theirs was a particularly perilous ocean voyage remembered and retold to their posterity. Three more years of sacrifice passed before the generous legacy from a dear aunt made it possible for Eliza Barnett and her mother, Mary Ann, to join the family in Utah. Last to come, a year later, was nineteen year old Thomas and sixteen year old Lucy Barnett.

To these, our forebears, we owe an eternal debt of gratitude. What we enjoy today is due in large measure to the unwavering faith which brought them to this place. The blessings of prosperity, knowledge, faith, hope, peace, and freedom which we enjoy we owe to them. They showed the way. We reap the blessing. We give thanks to God for being born of goodly parents and to them for our inheritance. We feel blessed to have accounts of their individual lives and struggles in the stories that follow.

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# PART TWO

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LEAVES FROM THE FAMILY  
TREE  
THREE GENERATIONS

**Sketches From The Life Of  
MARY ANN LACEY GREEN BARNETT**  
*My Great Grandmother*

by Irene T. Crowther

Small, slender, a slight stoop to her shoulders, she was ninety years of age, a little white lacy cap on her head, skirts and sleeves long, a white collar around her neck and a brooch pinned beneath her chin, a long white apron with lace on the bottom, insertion and tucks adorning near the bottom, tied around her waist; or when she was working a colored calico apron replaced the white one. I remember clear piercing eyes, but I cannot recall hearing her speak but of course she did very well.

Whenever I saw her she was busy making quilt blocks by hand, (my parents had a quilt she made when she was near ninety) mending clothes and household linens for Grandma Thurgood, or Aunt Edith, Grandma Thurgood's daughter, helping about the house or preparing meals.

She was living with Grandma Thurgood at that time as was Grandma Thurgood's daughter Edith, her husband, Leroy Midgley, and their small children. Grandma Thurgood was a widow and operated an "Ice Cream Parlor." The ice cream was made in a hand-turned freezer and the taffy was pulled by hand; these things Uncle Roy helped to do. I loved to look at the large trays of shiny pastel colored taffy that were for sale in the glass show case.

Another memory . . . My mother one evening relating to my father the conversation she had had with Grandma Barnett that day: Grandma Barnett felt quite bad that she had no namesake, no child, no grandchild or great-grand child named after her. My mother, expecting her fifth child, had promised her that when her child was blessed it should be given her maiden name "Lacey", and true to her promise, their baby, a son, born 10 August 1909, was named Glen Lacey Thurgood, bringing tears of joy to Grandma's eyes and fulfilling one of her last wishes.

Mary Ann Lacey was born 1 February 1822 at Stoke Prior, Worcestershire, England, the seventh child of eleven born to Joseph Lacey and Nancy Reeves. The children were: her eldest brother, John, born 22 April 1808; a sister, Sarah, born 6 November 1809; brothers, Thomas, born 21 March 1812 and William, born 21 March 1814; Sisters, Eliza, born 24 July 1816; Ann, born 7 March 1819 and Mary Ann, born 1 February 1822; brothers, Solomon, christened 26 December 1824; another brother, Isaiah, born 30 March 1827; sisters, Sarah, christened 30 August 1828 and Rosetta, born 31 December 1830. The first child was born in Tardebigg, the next four in Stoke Heath and the last five in Stoke Prior. We have no records of her life as a child but, because the last five children of her parents were born in Stoke Prior, Worcestershire Eng., and at the age of twenty she married Henry Green on 10 April 1842 at Stourbridge, Halesowen, Worcestershire, the same shire in which she was born, we think that she spent her childhood and young womanhood in or near Stoke Prior. After her marriage to Henry Green they

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Her Ancestors and Descendants*

probably moved to Oldbury, Meregreen, Worcester, the same shire or, as we say, county, because the birth of three of their children are recorded there: Sarah Ann, born 2~ January 1843; Emily Green, born 8 October 1845 and Joseph Green in 1847. One son, Mark, was born 14 September 1850 in Stockie near Pan Grove, England.

Henry Green died 14 April 1849 or 1850 in Oldbury, Halesowen, Worcestershire, England, leaving Mary Ann with four children to provide a home for. On 10 August 1851 in St. Johns Church, Parish of Stoke Prior, Worcestershire, England in the presence of Thomas and Ann Bennett, with H. Oldham as Vicar, she married James Barnett, a widower whose wife, Elizabeth Mosely or Mosley, had died 21 October 1850 at the age of thirty. To them had been born six children, two who died very young and one at the age of twenty-five years. Records show that after James came to America he later had Elizabeth Mosley and the three deceased children sealed to him on 29 September 1887.'

James Barnett was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1842 and records show that he was rebaptized 25 May 1857. Mary Ann was baptized a few days later, 2 June 1857. Her daughter, Sarah Ann Green, was baptized a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints 30 June 1857 by James Barnett, her step-father, and confirmed the same day by James Barnett. She emigrated to America 27 April 1866 (film #13656 pt. 28). Mary Ann's second daughter, Emily Green, was baptized 18 October 1861 in Stoke Prior, Worcestershire, England by William Thurgood and confirmed the same day by Charles R. Jones. She emigrated 6 April 1868 (Film # 13656 pt. 28). These two girls were sealed to their mother and James Barnett 29 September 1887. The two sons, Joseph and Mark, emigrated to America but at the time of my receiving the above information (1961) from Zilnorah D. Barnett, Kaysville, Utah, they had not been sealed to anyone at their own request. They married and lived in the Kaysville and Layton, Davis County, Utah area. James and Mary Ann raised a family of five making a family of thirteen all told. The five children born to them are Thomas born 25 May 1853, Wan bury, Worcestershire, England, Lucy 14 March 1856, John 20 October 1858, Eliza born 15 March 1861, these three being born at Dodder Hill, Worcestershire, England and Ephraim born 27 July 1863 at Stoke Prior, Worcestershire, England.

James joined the Mormon Church when a young man and, according to a family story, was President of the Branch at Stoke Prior about fifteen years. Mary Ann worked hard along with her husband to get money together to get their family to America. He and son John and step-daughter Sarah Ann emigrated to Utah in advance of his family in 1866. They were six weeks on the water and three months crossing the plains with ox team. They settled in Wanship, Summit County, Utah. His family followed at three different times, the last coming in 1872.

EMIGRATION RECORDS IN THE GENEALOGICAL LIBRARY S.L.C. UTAH film #6123 call No. F-Utah 26 part 3 records the following:

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James Barnett	50	Laborer Sailed from England
John Barnett	7	30 April 1866 on the ship 'John Bright'

Dawson Master, Brigham Young Agent

The Card Index Files in the Presiding Bishops Office in Salt Lake City records the same information.

Emily Barnett	22	Sailed from England
Mark Barnett	17	4 June 1868 on the Ephraim Barnett ... 4 ship 'John Bright', 720 passengers.

The Card Index Files in the Presiding Bishops Office in Salt Lake City, Utah records the same.  
Mary A. Barnett.. 49 Sailed from England

Eliza Barnett	7	12 July 1871	on the ship 'Colorado',
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Quote from Jessie B. Wight, a granddaughter: "with 146 saints under the direction of Elder Hamilton G. Pack and arrived in New York 25 July 1871. Continuing the journey by rail the company arrived at. Ogden, Utah 4 August 1871."

Also, the following was taken from the card files in the Presiding Bishops Office in Salt Lake City, Utah:

Thomas Barnett ....	1872 sailed on the ship 'Wisconsin'.
Lucy Barnett ....	1872 sailed on the ship 'Wisconsin'.

Lucy would then have been 16 and Thomas 19 years of age and were the last to come to America.

When James came to America he was sent to Wanship, Summit County, Utah to help settle the place. It was there that Mary Ann went when she arrived. Apparently neither James or Mary Ann could read or write at the time of their marriage as they both marked their marriage certificate with an X, which was very common and general among the working people of England during this period of time. I searched the old Wanship records but found no mention of them there but the records are few and poor.

On the 24th of June 1872, James Barnett and Mary Ann Lacey Green went to the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, where they received their endowments and were sealed by Joseph F. Smith. James also was sealed to his first wife. (sealing of Parents to Children [F Utah L3bA] 29 September 1887.)

Also the following information from the same source:

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

Sealed to parents James Barnett b - 1814 Eckington, Wares., Eng. the father and Mary Ann Lacey Barnett born 1 Feb. 1822, Stoke Pryer(sic), Worcs., Eng. the mother:

Thomas Barnett:	born 25 May 1852 Ambury(sic), Worcs., Eng. d. 12 Dec. 1881
Lucy Barnett:	born 14 March 1856 Dotterell(sic), Worcs., Eng.
John Barnett:	born 20 Oct. 1858 Stoke Prior, Eng.
Eliza Barnett:	Born 15 Mar. 1861 Dotterell(sic), Worcs., Eng.
Ephraim Barnett:	born 27 July 1863 Stoke Prior, Worcs., Eng.

Also sealed to above parents same date.

Sarah Ann Green Summers:	born 25 Jan. 1843 Olburg, Wore., Eng.
Emily Green Blake:	born 8 Oct. 1845 Olburg, Wore. Eng.

Quoting Grandma Lucy Thurgood: "In 1875 he moved to Bountiful and the same year moved to the Sandridge in Davis County (Kaysville) where he lived."

Quoting from East of Antelope Island, a book written by the Daughters of the Pioneers of pioneer places and people of Davis County, Utah, (page 109).

Originally, Kaysville Ward embraced the district now comprising-South Hooper (or West Point), Clearfield, Syracuse, Clinton, Layton and West Layton Wards. In 1877 the South Hooper Ward was organized and later Syracuse and Layton Wards were separated.

James, Mary Ann and their family moved to the "Sandridge" in 1875. In the chapter devoted to West Layton appear the following (page 202):

Among those who purchased or homesteaded land were George V. Stevenson, William Bone, Robert M. Burton, Orson Layton, Will I. Layton, JAMES BARNETT, Anson Call, James Ware, Philo Dibble, Andrew Egbert ... Henry Roberts.

Others were listed verifying Jessie B. Wight when she wrote:

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

(In) later years James Barnett homesteaded 160 acres in what is now known as Layton, Davis County, Utah. While living here, Mary Ann was a midwife and delivered a great many babies.

On page 204 of East of Antelope Island:

One of the most useful and honored members of the West Layton Ward was Mrs. James Barnett who served as midwife. Herbs were used as medicine, such as arnica, wild sage, yarrow, horehound, and catnip. These along with Indian root were the most essential.

Another entry from page 204:

As every settlement is settled, death takes it's toll. Thomas Barnett was killed while digging a surface well on the Barnett homestead when the moist sand caved in upon him. Other early funerals were Mrs. John W. Gailey, and the children of Scholfield Kershaw. The bodies were prepared for burial by the neighbors and were conveyed to the cemetery by horse drawn vehicles.

Thomas, the eldest son of James and Mary Ann Lacey Barnett, was the one who came to America with Lucy, my grandmother.

Perhaps to further quote from the same page might serve to give us an idea of the conditions under which our great-grandparents lived, toiled and relaxed helping make the barren wastelands of the 1800's blossom and giving to us a heritage of beauty and plenty.

Diverting from the serious and sadder side of life, they found much pleasure in celebrating on holidays at the nearby Syracuse Grove. There was amusement for all, dancing, salt water bathing, picnic lunches, horse pulling, horse racing, knock the dollies down and soda pop. To the south was the Webster Grove which was also enjoyed. ... West Layton Ward was organized February 22, 1895 with thirty three families residing therein. David E. Layton, the first Bishop, held the position for thirty years. His first counselor was George V. Stevenson and Elija Ellison was second counselor. ... The first meeting house was built in 1897 on land donated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Layton. It consisted of a brick building constructed under leadership of Bishop David E. Layton. Prior to building the meeting house, church was held in the school house.

To again quote Jessie B. Wight:

She had a daughter Lucy, [Thurgoood] living in Bountiful.

Grandma Barnett loved to go to Lucy's home. Grandma Barnett was a hard working,

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

industrious, loving, kind woman, a true Latter-day Saint, a good wife and mother. We as children can remember when she used to come to see us, my mother wouldn't let us smaller children go into her room for fear of disturbing her. This didn't please Grandma as she was very fond of small children.

I went with my father and mother (when I was 11 years old) to Bountiful, Utah where they were called when Grandma was seriously ill. I remember my mother saying, "Grandma, I see you still have your smile." She said she hoped to meet her mother with that smile.

Mary Ann Lacey Barnett's son, John, deserted his family when the children were small and was heard from intermittently for many years. His oldest son went to work and he and his mother built a brick home in Kaysville and kept the family together and provided for them until they were all married. One of Mary Ann's greatest wishes was to see her son again and to know of his whereabouts. The day before she died he returned and came to see his mother but it was doubted if she ever recognized him as she had lapsed into unconsciousness.

In June of 1913, Mary Ann had expressed the desire to go to Ogden to visit a sister. Uncle Leroy Midgley took her to the Bamberger train which ran between Ogden and Salt Lake City, that she might have her desire. She only stayed a few days and returned and walked from the Bamberger station to where she lived with Grandma Thurgood, a distance of three or four blocks, perhaps more. Uncle Roy met her at the gate and asked why she had not let him know she was coming and they would have come for her. She told him she had had all in life she wanted and had come home to die. Within a very few days she had gone. She was buried in the robes of the Priesthood and as she lay in her casket in Grandma Thurgood's parlor for viewing it was my first view of these sacred robes and I was curious, they were different to me and I always remembered.

Her funeral services were held across the street in the white church where I went to church meetings for many years and still is a very special sacred building to me, holding many special memories.

After the services she was taken in a horse drawn hearse to Kaysville for interment beside her husband. I pointedly remember my sister Edna, cousin Edith Midgley and myself being flower girls, as we were all her great granddaughters. I think perhaps the daughter of Uncle James and George were also flower girls. The flowers were mostly flowers picked from the flower gardens of people in the ward and arranged into sprays and bouquets. There were no florists as we have them today.

I was eleven years old then, Edna was seven. My father drove the horses attached to the covered buggy with its three or four seats stretched across widthwise and a canvas top overhead. Grandma Thurgood also rode with us, I am sure to look after our welfare. The road was not hard

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

surfaced as it is today, but dirt and deep sand and dusty. Somewhere about Centerville or Farmington the drivers of all the vehicles stopped at a watering trough at the side of the road to water the horses. The horses hitched to the hearse became balky and gave concern for fear they would tip the hearse over and spill great grandma but the driver got them under control and all went well. Grandma Thurgood had prepared a box of sandwiches and we were all fed. As they were being prepared Cousin Edith said, "pass the Sacrament" for which she received a sharp rebuke from Grandma Thurgood.

After the services we were all taken to the home of John Barnett and his wife, Ellen Mary Bone Barnett, in Kaysville and were fed. I remember starting home again but we were only children. The day and the trip were long so we must have fallen asleep as I cannot recall the trip home or of arriving there.

Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett passed away on the 18th of June 1913 and her funeral services were held on the 22nd of June. She was buried on the south side of her husband in the Kaysville Cemetery, Lot 4, Block 25, Plat B. At the present time she has a small handmade cement block to mark her grave and James, her husband, lies in an unmarked grave. I have worked some on this and hope to soon accomplish the task of placing a marker at their graves.

Note. Thanks to the urging of Sister Crowther some of the descendants of Mary Ann Lacey purchased a new marker for her and her husband James. It was placed in September 1976.

**HENRY GREEN**

by Francesca Summers  
Wife of Ervin Summers  
The Son of Thomas Summers

Henry Green was born 7 March 1808 and christened 27 March 1808 in Halesowen, Oldbury, Worcester, England, the son of John Green and Lucy Babb. Henry was an iron worker in the steel mills of Oldbury where he worked all his life.

He married Mary Ann Lacey 10 April 1842 in Halesowen, Oldbury, Worcester, England. Little is known about his life but we know that he could read and write. He signed his marriage certificate. He must have been fortunate enough to have been educated in a "School of Industry" which was organized for teaching the child laborers. A law had been passed that children working in the factories must have two hours of schooling each day. These schools were taught in the evenings so the work days were not interrupted. They were taught reading, writing and arithmetic. Only the rich could afford to go to the regular schools.

After his marriage to Mary Ann they probably lived in Oldbury, Meregreen, Worcester, the same shire or, as we say, County, because the birth of three of their children are recorded there:

Sarah Ann Green born 25 January 1843 in Oldbury  
Emily Green born 8 October 1845 in Oldbury  
Joseph Green born 21 Oct 1847 in Oldbury  
Mark Green born 14 September 1850 in Stoke Prior

Henry Green died 14 April 1849 or 1850 in Oldbury, Halesowen, Worcestershire, England, leaving Mary Ann with four children to provide a home for. His occupation was listed as a 'roller'. The cause of death was asthma (not certified). We can conclude that Henry's death was the result of lung contamination from the unhealthy air he was forced to breath for long years. The death was reported by Eliza Bird, sister to Mary, from Stoke Heath near Bromsgrove, who was present at the death. He was 41 years old.

**JAMES BARNETT**  
*a brief personal history*

Written by Mrs. John W. Barnett  
grand-daughter-in-law

James Barnett was born in Eckington, Worcester, England. He was the son of William Barnett and Elizabeth Fouch. For some unknown reason he did not know the exact date of his birth, but from Parish registers of Eckington, Worcester, England, we learn that he was christened 6 December 1812.

We know little of his early life other than that he lived at Crowle and Stoke Prior, Droitwich Dodderhill Parish, Worcester, England where his first family was born.

He was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1842 by Thomas Smith. According to Stoke Prior, Dodderhill Branch records of the British Mission, was re-baptized 25 May 1857, and was very active in the branch.

He married first, Elizabeth Moseley or Mosely, 14 December 1837, and to them were born six children, namely: Ann, 26 April 1839; William, 2 April 1841; Edwin, 22 March 1843; George, 24 May 1845; James, 30 October 1847; and Harriet, 29 July 1850. George and James died as small children. His wife, Elizabeth, died 21 Oct 1850 when Harriet was about three months old.

The following year on 10 August 1851, he married Mary Ann Lacey Green, widow of Henry Green, who died leaving her with four children: Sarah Ann, born 25 May 1843; Emily, 8 October 1845; Joseph, 1847; Mark, 14 September 1850, born after his father's death.

James and Mary Ann were the parents of five children as follows: Thomas, 25 May 1853; Lucy, 14 March 1856; John, 20 October 1858; Eliza, 15 March 1861; Ephraim, 27 July 1863.

They saved and worked hard to come to Zion. James and one son, John, then seven years of age, also a stepdaughter Sarah Ann Green, came to America, leaving the mother and other children to come later. They set sail from Liverpool, England 30 April 1866 with a large company of Saints on the sailing vessel "John Bright". They were on the water six weeks and three days. They landed in New York 6 June 1866.

They journeyed on to Utah, coming part way by boat and train, then were met in Wyoming by teamsters to cross the Plains. They came in Wm. Henry Chipman's company.

During their journey, about 100 head of their cattle were stolen by the Indians and as they

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

traveled on they came upon a Government Wagon Train which had been left afoot by the Indians. They were nine weeks on the Plains. They arrived in Salt Lake City, Utah 15 September 1866. They then went to West Jordan, Salt Lake County to live where they stayed about three years. The stepdaughter had married one of the Mormon teamsters on the "Plaines".

James and his son, John, were sent to Wanship, Summit County about 1869 to help settle the place. In 1871, James's wife, Mary Ann, and daughter, Eliza, came to join the other members of the family who had come between 1866 and 1871.

On 24 June 1872, James and his wife, Mary Ann, went to the Endowment House where they received their endowments and were sealed together for time and all eternity. How great must have been their joy after having to have been so many years striving to get all their family to Zion.

In 1875 they moved to the "Sandridge" which was later called West Layton, Utah, where they homesteaded 160 acres and belonged to the Kaysville Ward, Davis County. While they lived here they were both very active in the Church. James was called many times to administer to the sick and Mary Ann was a midwife and nurse. She delivered many babies and helped care for their mothers.

In 1877 while members of Kaysville Ward, James Barnett was ordained a High Priest by Phiness (sic) Young. The ward at Kaysville covered a large area at that time. One of James's assignments was to gather the Fast Offerings and deliver them to the poor. This he did in a horse drawn carriage, their means of travel in those days. He was very faithful in this service, but on one occasion his horse ran away and he was badly injured. He died from the effects of his injuries on 22 October 1894 at the home of his daughter, Lucy Thurgood, in Bountiful, Davis County, Utah. His remains were brought to Kaysville, Davis County, Utah for burial.

His wife, Mary Ann, lived until 18 June 1913. She also died at the home of her daughter Lucy Thurgood, in Bountiful, Davis County, Utah, and was buried in Kaysville City Cemetery beside her husband.

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

References:

Endowment House records. Temple records, Logan

Parish Registers. 1851 Census Records. F. Eng. 1 pt. 69 & 65 Gen. Soc. t13656

LDS Branch records Stoke Prior. Worcs. Eng.

Shipping Records, Historians Office.

Birth, marriage and death records, copies of certificates. Kaysville Ward Records.

Kaysville City Burial Records.

Autobiography of Lucy Thurgood.

Conversation with John Barnett born 29 October 1858, father of John W. Barnett born 6 June 1881.

James Barnett received his naturalization papers 6 March 1878 and became a u. S. citizen.

**THOMAS BARNETT**

by June B. Tolman  
a granddaughter

Thomas Barnett was born 25 May 1853, at Hanbury (one record spelled "Anbury") Worcestershire, England. He was the first child born to James Barnett and Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett. Both parents had been married before, James to Elizabeth Moseley, who had four children before she passed away and Mary Ann to Henry Green, who had died. They also had four children.

The family joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in England. Thomas was baptized on 3 March 1867. His father had left for Utah to prepare the way to bring his family to join the Saints.

Thomas Barnett, age 19, and his sister Lucy, age 16, came to Utah in 1872, sailing on the ship "Wisconsin". They were the last of the family to come.

Father James Barnett and son John, age 8, came in 1866. Two Years later Emily Green, age 22, Mark Green, age 17 and Ephraim Barnett, age 4, came. Mother, Mary Ann Barnett, age 49 and Eliza Barnett, age 7, came in 1871.

They had all worked very hard together saving money to come to Utah. That was the only way they could do it. Can one imagine the feelings of a mother letting an 8 year old son come to a far away country, then two years later seeing a 4 year old daughter go with an older sister and brother. What anxiety that mother must of gone through!

It is understood that the family went to Wanship, Summit County, when each group arrived, the father being called there to settle. We, as a family, have not been able to find them in the ward records.

Thomas married Harriet Rosina White in the Endowment House on 28 December 1874. How and where he met her, we have no record.

After their marriage, they must have stayed in Salt Lake City because their first child, a girl, was born 26 December 1875 in Salt Lake City. They named her Rose Bell. Their second child and first son was born 11 March 1879 in Salt Lake City. He was named Thomas "W".

Sometime after Thomas was born, they must have moved to the Sandridge, where his father had gone in 1875, because they had a daughter born to them in Kaysville, Utah, which included the Sandridge or all of North Davis County. She was stillborn, and was buried in the Kaysville Cemetery.

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

Thomas was digging a well on his father's farm in West Layton when the well caved in and buried him alive. They worked hard to try to uncover him, but he was dead when they reached his body. This terrible accident happened on 12 December 1881.

He was buried in the Kaysville Cemetery, Davis County, Utah. He was 28 Years of age when he died.

## **THOMAS "W" BARNETT**

by June B. Tolman  
a daughter

Thomas W" Barnett was born 11 March 1879 in Salt Lake City, Utah. He was the second child of Thomas and Harriet Rosina White Barnett. His grandparents were James and Mary Ann Lacy Green Barnett on the paternal side and John and Harriet Prosser White on the maternal side. His ancestors all came to America from England in the mid 1800's.

His parents were married on 28 December 1874, in the Endowment House in Salt Lake City, Utah. Their children were: Rose Bell, born on 26 December 1875, in Salt Lake City, Utah; Thomas "W" born on 11 March 1879, in Salt Lake City, Utah; and a daughter who was stillborn on 30 December 1880, in Kaysville, Utah. Rose Bell died of diphtheria on 7 September 1885, at the age of 9. Thomas had the sickness too, and was very ill, but survived.

Thomas, father of Thomas "W", moved his family from Salt Lake City to the north part of Davis County in 1879 or 1880 and settled in a place that at that time was called Sandridge. It included all the area where Kaysville and Layton are now located. On 12 December 1881, Thomas was helping his father and others dig a well. He was in the well to a depth of about 40 feet when the well caved in on top of him. The men worked frantically to get him out, but with the ground being so sandy, it kept caving in. The body was retrieved about 11 p.m. that night. He was buried in the Kaysville, Utah Cemetery. The Deseret News recorded his death in the well in their paper of 21 December 1881, and stated, "He was an exemplary young man and formerly resided in the 17th Ward of this City, and leaves a wife and two small children and his aged parents to mourn his untimely end." Thomas "W" was two years of age at the time of his father's death.

The death of her husband left Thomas' mother, Harriet Rosina, with a lot of problems and responsibilities, and as her own family was living in Salt Lake City, she returned there. She cleaned homes and took in washing and ironing to make a living. She cleaned house for President Joseph F. Smith and lived in one of his homes on 2nd West (now 3rd West), close to where West High School is now. Sadly, his daughter, Rose Bell, died four years later on 7 September 1885, of diphtheria. She was nine years old.

Thomas only went to the 3rd grade in school. It then became necessary for him to quit school and go to work to help meet family expenses. He worked for a time at the ZCMI shoe factory.

Thomas remembered the dedication of the Salt Lake Temple. He told his family that he and other boys climbed the stairs in the Temple and went up to the Angel Moroni.

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

Harriet Rosina had a sister, Mary Ellen Smith, who had a large family and lived on a farm in Granger. Thomas and his mother visited with them often and their families became very close. Their relationship was more like brother and sister instead of cousins. After Thomas was married and had a family of his own, he often took them to visit the Smiths in Granger. The trip from Bountiful to Granger was made by horse and wagon and took most of a full day. After one or two days' visit, it would take another day to return home.

When Thomas' was 12 years old, his mother married Albert Shirley and moved to his home in Bountiful on 6 August 1891. Albert Shirley was born in London, England, on 11 October 1840. He married Caroline Salcombe on 15 March 1869, and she died 5 April 1891. After 10 years without a father, Thomas now had a stepfather.

Albert Shirley had a farm of seven acres. Thomas helped with the work on the farm and took the fruit and vegetables by horse and wagon to the Growers Market in Salt Lake City to sell.

Thomas had relatives living in Kaysville. After he moved to Bountiful, he would ride a horse to visit them. He said he knew who lived in every house along the entire road from Bountiful to Kaysville.

When Thomas was about 20 years of age, he was in Salt Lake City one time and needed a ride to Bountiful. To obtain a ride with someone, he went to the Growers Market, where George Wright agreed to give him a ride. It so happened that George's daughter, Ruby, was with her father. Thomas was impressed with the pretty girl and said to himself, "I am going to marry her someday." Courtship continued for several years before the statement proved to be correct.

One of Thomas' best friends was William Harrison, who was courting Hannah Jane Holbrook, the best friend of Ruby Wright. They remained good friends throughout their lives, visiting each other, helping each other when needed, and sometimes farming together. Thomas and William went to Salt Lake and each bought an engagement ring for his girl friend. The rings were made with a ruby in the middle and a pearl on each side. Thomas jokingly said they bought them at the dime store for "two for a quarter!" Because of the friendship of Thomas and William, Thomas lived in the Harrison home for a short period before being married.

Before being married, Thomas built a brick home, consisting of two rooms with a closet and pantry, on the southeast corner of his stepfather's property. The house is still in use although two rooms have been added. The address is 523 North 400 East, Bountiful.

Thomas "W" Barnett and Ruby Wright were married 6 January 1904 in the Salt Lake Temple. They then moved into the new home. Their family background was quite different as Thomas was raised as an only child while Ruby had lived in a family of nine sisters and four brothers. Ruby's youngest sister, Edna, lived with them part of the time. She was three years old at that time.

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

Thomas and Ruby had six children:

Thomas Arnold born 21 June 1908

Edna Bell born 17 October 1909

June born 6 June 1912

Shirley Wright born 16 May 1915

Ruby Irene born 8 July 1920

Owen Wright born 2 February 1925

Owen passed away on 21 January 1926, at the age of 11 months.

At the time of Thomas' and Ruby's marriage, Bountiful was a community of farmers or market gardeners. Work on the farm was hard and required long hours, much of the time by the whole family. A team of horses was the power for plowing, cultivating the land, and pulling the wagons to Salt Lake loaded with fruit and vegetables. Work started at daylight, and many times it was much after dark before the produce was loaded on the wagon for the trip to market. The market opened promptly at 6:00 a.m. so, to arrive there in in time to prepare the produce display for customers, it was necessary to leave home about 2:00 or 3:00 a.m.. After arriving back home about 2:00 p.m., it was then necessary to prepare the load for the next day.

Irrigation was accomplished by running water down a ditch next to the plants. Water was very scarce, especially the end of the summer. Irrigation companies were organized for each of the streams coming from the mountains on the east. Stone Creek was the company to which Thomas belonged. The farmers were assessed for the expenses of the water company -- some in work and some in cash. Water tickets were prepared for each farmer stating the time his turn began and ended. Thomas had two turns a week for about 2- 1/2 hours each. They might be night or day, so other activities were planned around the water-turn time. One was fortunate if his turn didn't come on a holiday.

The Growers Market Company was formed by the farmers to provide a central place for marketing their produce. Thomas owned two shares. To determine which stall each farmer had, a drawing was held each year. The better stalls were at the entrance to the market. Thomas was allowed to draw two numbers, and in that way, he had a better chance to get a preferred stall. If he were lucky, he might draw two good ones. In that case, he would be able to sell one to another farmer. Monthly rental fees were paid for the use of space at the market. Thomas was very honest and would insist that in crating, the produce was just as good or better on the bottom than on the top. In later years, it became difficult to raise the crops and also sell them, so he agreed with others to market his produce on a percentage of the gross sale. Henry Naylor marketed his produce for many years because he felt Henry was totally honest, and he was a very good friend.

As the family grew, it was necessary for Thomas to build on additional rooms. He started the building on Armistice Day, 11 November 1918. When the news of the armistice was

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

received at 11 a.m., the city rang the fire bell for an hour or more and then had a parade to celebrate the ending of World War I.

Thomas, being an only son, and Ruby had the responsibility of helping and taking care of his mother and stepfather. As they became older, this was a great responsibility. Thomas' mother, Harriet Rosina, was quite sickly and passed away on 6 June 1918, at the age of 67. His stepfather, Albert Shirley, then had his meals with Thomas and his family. He died on 19 May 1923 at age 82. Thomas was 43 years of age' at that time.

In January, 1936, Thomas' wife, Ruby, who had not been well for several months, went to the hospital for adhesions. One week after her surgery, a blood clot went to her lung, and she died suddenly on 23 January 1936. If she had lived just three months longer, she would have been a grandmother. This left Thomas with two daughters at home, Edna and Ruby. Ruby was married on 6 June 1945, leaving Edna as the only child home.

Thomas loved his family and would do anything possible for their welfare and happiness. June recalls when she was working in Salt Lake before she was married, she would have to walk down to Main Street to catch the bus. In the wintertime when it was still dark, her father would walk down each morning with her, wait until the bus came, and then walk back home.

Edna's health was not good. She had a heart condition most of her life, and in her later years it was necessary for her to stay in bed and take oxygen. It was hard for Thomas to see his daughter suffering so, and it was a great responsibility to take care of her. But through it all, he was always very kind and good to her. Edna died on 10 August 1951, at the age of 42. This left Thomas alone at the age of 72. Although his daughter, June, and her family lived next door and spent countless hours with him, taking care of him, and helping in any way possible, they were never able to fill the lonely void he felt.

At the age of 75, he quit farming and sold the farm – one-half to June and one-half to Arnold. He had worked hard for many years and now felt that he had earned a few years of rest. He had held his strength and age well for all his problems. He spent much of his time listening to the radio. Shirl had bought him a television, but because of his failing eyesight, he preferred the radio.

Thomas had a stroke in March of 1954, which paralyzed him for some time, but he heard the doctor say he would never walk again, and he said he was determined to do so. He did walk again, but his strength and health were never good after the stroke.

His son Arnold and wife, Cora, gave an open house for him on his 80th birthday, 11 March 1959. Many people called to see him, and it pleased him to have so many friends.

In June of 1959, he had another stroke and was taken to the hospital. He was there for one

*Excerpts from Mary Ann Lacey Green Barnett  
Her Ancestors and Descendants*

week when he passed away, 18 June 1959, three months before he would have been a great grandfather. He had lived without his wife, Ruby for a long 23 years.

He left a posterity of four living children preceded him in death), and fourteen grandchildren.